

NEWS OF THE WEEK

(Continued from Page 12.)

enough to use them fairly and justly. By these changes in its organic law California places itself in the front rank of progressive states."

The senator expressed the hope that suffrage would carry.

The trial of James B. McNamara, charged with dynamiting the Los Angeles Times building was commenced before Judge Walter Bordwell at Los Angeles.

The Chinese revolutionists are making some progress and are giving the authorities considerable trouble.

Five thousand Chinese troops have joined the Chinese rebels in their fight against the government.

An Associated Press dispatch from Toledo, O., says: In the United States district court for the northern district of Ohio Judge John M. Killits rendered a decree in favor of the government in the case brought by the United States attorney general last summer in Cleveland against the General Electric company and about forty subsidiary companies controlled by the General Electric company under the Sherman anti-trust law.

The decree orders the General Electric company to conduct all its business under its own name and the dissolution of the National Electric Lamp company and about thirty-five subsidiary corporations. The petition was dismissed as to the Kentucky Electrical company.

The contention of the government was that the General Electric company and its subsidiary corporations had entered into an unlawful combination in restraint of trade.

John Arbuckle, the sugar refiner and coffee manufacturer, recently attacked the tariff on raw sugar. Mr. Arbuckle made the following statement:

"I have not been well, am going abroad to rest and recuperate in preparation for the fight to be made in congress at its next session for

free sugar. I propose to devote all my time and ability to the abolition of all import duties on raw sugar, a most wicked tax on a food necessity of all our people. It taxes the man who works for a wage of \$1 a day as much as it taxes an Astor or Morgan or Mr. Rockefeller.

"Just look at these figures showing how the prices of refined sugar to the consumer is made up. I disregard the abnormal price lately prevailing for the raw product and take a normal price:

"Price paid by New York refiners for raw sugar, 2.4 cents.

"Duty per pound, 1.685 cents.

"With the raw sugar costing the refiner 4.085 cents per pound, his price to wholesale grocers for granulated sugar is about 4.90 cents per pound and the wholesale grocers net price to the New York retail grocers per pound is about 4.95 cents and the retail grocers prices to consumers were between 5.15 and 5.25 cents per pound. So that if for every pound of sugar going into a household in New York city at 3.25 cents per pound the government of the United States has exacted 1.685 cents, or almost one-third of the total price. It means that every household that now buys three and one-half pounds of sugar could with the same money buy five and one-quarter pounds if this tax were removed.

"As some one has said, sugar is the comfort of old age and the delight of youth, your Uncle Sam is engaged in taking candy from children, the height of meanness. The duty on raw sugar is 78 per cent of its value.

"You will be surprised to compare this import duty with others:

Name	Duty.
Sugar	78.7 per cent
Champagne	70. per cent
Automobiles	45. per cent
Diamonds	10. per cent
Pearls	20. per cent
Furs	50. per cent

"The duty which the United States exacts on the importation of raw sugar holds up the price of the beet sugar, as well as the cane sugar. The beet companies have stated, as I am informed, that they can produce beet sugar at from 2½ cents

to 3 cents per pound. They sell at from 5 to 7 cents.

"In California the beet sugar is sold just under the price of the cane sugar, and the cane sugar, although it is manufactured from Hawaiian raw sugar, which is admitted free of duty, costs the consumer the New York price of refined sugar plus the freight. In short, beet sugar people use the tariff to exact the uttermost penny for their products.

"In Utah the beet refiners exact the full price of the San Francisco market plus the freight across the Rocky mountains. Everywhere the beet sugar manufacturer takes full advantage of the tariff tax, and it results that the people of the United States pay the tax to the government on the cane sugar and to the beet sugar barons on the beet sugar. The saving to the American people on the sugar consumed last year, if the tax were removed, would amount to almost \$150,000,000.

"The beneficiaries of the duty are planters of cane in the Hawaiian islands, Porto Rico, Louisiana and the Philippines and the manufacturers of domestic beet sugar. We are taxed for the benefit of Louisiana and the domestic beet sugar producers. The domestic beet sugar interests need no protection. The American Sugar Refining company has \$20,000,000 of beet sugar capital."

The Wisconsin state legislature has voted to purchase about 1,500 acres of land at the mouth of the Wisconsin river on the east bank of the Mississippi as a state park. The virgin timber stands on the land. It marks the spot where Marquette landed on June 17, 1673. It is a most beautiful spot, marked by numerous Indian mounds, waterfalls and commands a view of Prairie du Chien, the second oldest city in Wisconsin.

The republican progressives met in national conference at Chicago. They adopted resolutions favoring Senator La Follette's nomination for the presidency, and declared for the direct primary in every state for the selection of the nominee.

The Society of the Army of the Tennessee met at Council Bluffs, Ia., and elected officers as follows:

President—General Grenville M. Dodge of Council Bluffs.
Recording secretary—Colonel Cornelius Cadle of Cincinnati.
Corresponding secretary—Major W. H. Chamberlain, Rexabelle, O.
Treasurer—Smith Hickenlooper, Cincinnati, O.

The city of Peoria was selected as the next meeting place.

Joseph Bell, the eminent Scottish surgeon, who was the original of the character of "Sherlock Holmes," died October 4 at his home, Maurice Wood, Milton Bridge, Midlothian, England. He was born in Edinburgh in 1837 and was an instructor of Conan Doyle at Edinburgh university. His hobby was the study of mysterious crimes.

A Philadelphia dispatch, carried by the Associated Press, says: A decision of worldwide importance was handed down by the United States circuit court of appeals here when it dismissed four suits brought by the Krupp company of Germany against the Midvale Steel company of Philadelphia to restrain the latter from alleged infringement on patents for a process of manufacturing armor plate. The decision sustains the opinion of the circuit court, which decreed that the evidence produced before the lower court was "not sufficiently satisfactory either in quality or amount" to establish infringement. The appellate court

goes further and declares that two claims in two of the Krupp patents are invalid and that, therefore, there could not be an infringement.

The opinion of the appellate court is not only important to maritime nations of the world that use armor plate in their navies but is of the greatest moment to the manufacturers of armor plate in the United States.

The four suits involved alleged infringement on a process of manufacturing of armor plates, on a process of improving the quality of steel armor plates, on a process of hardening and toughening armor plate and on a process of improving armor plate.

The opinion of the court is purely technical and reviews the history of manufacture of armor plate at length and also reviews the patent claims. It holds that the claim of a patent granted February 12, 1895, for a process in the manufacture of armor plate is "void for lack of patentable novelty," and that a claim in a patent granted on February 6, 1900, for a process of improving the quality of steel armor plates is void, as it does not involve invention. On the other two patents the court declares there was no infringement.

A San Francisco dispatch, carried by the Associated Press, in describing the president's visit to California, said: President Taft found what may prove to be the heartiest welcome of his trip awaiting him here tonight. He had spent the entire day in the state traveling down from the northern border, where Governor Hiram W. Johnson and a party of officials met him. Governor Johnson is the insurgent republican leader in the state. He used but a few words and invariably referred to Mr. Taft as "the president of the United States." At the state capital, Sacramento, Mr. Taft spent two hours, and spoke from the capitol steps. Governor Johnson did

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